The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1868. NO. 158.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PEDEN, PROPRIETOR.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Comptroller of Public Accounts

OF THE STATE OF

NORTH CAROLINA,

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1867

STATEMENT

Showing the gross tax for the year 1867, derived from the several subjects of taxation in the counties of the State, the returns of which are on file in this Department, including the counties of Iredell and Robeson, the taxes of which were settled prior to October 1st, 1866. The Sheriffs of the counties of Halifax and Orange failed to make settlement within the fiscal year, ending September 30th, 1867.

No. 10—BUNCOMBE COUNTY.
A. B. JONES, Tax Collector.

STATE TAXES.

Land	1,194 89
Town Property	247 20
White Polls	974
Colored Polls	173
Money due or on hand	113 42
Corporation Dividends	46
Watches	86 15
Harps and Pianos	25
Pleasure Carriages	46 60
Salaries and Fees	5
Spirituous Liquors bought from Non-Residents	7 90
Toll Gates, Ferries and Bridges	75
Merchandize	218 19
Patent Medicines,	5 65
Hotels, &c.,	6 25
Playing Cards	21
Studs and Jacks	143
Dirks, Bowie-Knives, Pistols, &c	74
Liquor Distillers	4 50
Privileged Voters	6
Marriage Licenses	4
Mortgages, Deeds in Trust, &c.,	9 58
Gross Amount,	$ 3,402 08

COUNTY TAXES.

All County purposes,	$ 3,765

No. 11—BURKE COUNTY.
M. SPAINHOWER, Tax Collector.

STATE TAXES.

Land,	$ 787 05
Town Property	93 22
White Polls	530
Colored Polls	198
Money due or on hand	91 37
Watches	35 08
Harps and Pianos	18
Pleasure Carriages	22 80
Salaries and Fees	50 25
Spirituous Liquors bought from Non-Residents	100 95
Spirituous Liquors bought from Residents	85 40
Merchandize	264 08
Ready-Made Clothing	62 76
Playing Cards	11
Studs and Jacks	39
Dirks, Bowie-Knives, Pistols, &c	26
Retailers of Spirituous Liquors	100
Liquor Distillers	13 13
Privileged Voters	4 50
Marriage Licenses	2
Mortgages, Deeds in Trust, &c	
Deeds for Conveyance of Real Estate	3
Gross Amount,	$ 2,792 50

COUNTY TAXES.

All County purposes,	$ 2,910 62

No. 12—CABARRUS COUNTY.
NELSON STOCKTON, Sheriff.

STATE TAXES.

Land	$ 1,581 79
Town Property	134 25
White Polls	814
Colored Polls	409
Money due or on hand	133 13
Watches	354 31
Harps and Pianos	39
Pleasure Carriages	126 80
Income	27
Spirituous Liquors bought from Non-Residents,	49 05
Spirituous Liquors bought from Residents	193 43
Toll Gates, Ferries and Bridges	20
Merchandize	$29 02
Ready-Made Clothing	26 73
Patent Medicines	11
Hotels, &c.,	3 75
Studs and Jacks	89
Auctioneers	1 77
Dirks, Bowie-Knives, Pistols, &c	48
Collateral Descents	33 68
Ten Pin Alleys	50
Livery Stables	25
Retailers of Spirituous Liquors	250
Liquor Distillers	52
Itinerant Liquor Sellers	150
Marriage Licenses	135 85
Deeds for Conveyance of Real Estate	4 27
Gross Amount,	$ 5,234 53

COUNTY TAXES.

All County purposes,	$ 3,664 80

No. 13—CALDWELL COUNTY.
R. R. MCCALL, Sheriff.

STATE TAXES.

Land	$ 810 87
Town Property	34 65
White Polls	613
Colored Polls	121
Money due or on hand	84 49
Watches	26 28
Harps and Pianos	10
Pleasure Carriages	23 45
Merchandize	32 34
Ready-Made Clothing	3 04
Studs and Jacks	57
Dirks, Bowie-Knives, Pistols, &c	22
Marriage Licenses	100
Mortgages, Deeds in Trust, &c	3
Deeds for Conveyance of Real Estate	9
Gross amount	$1,387 09

COUNTY TAXES.

All County purposes	$1,387 24

No. 14—CAMDEN COUNTY.
W. G. GRANDY, Sheriff.

STATE TAXES.

Land,	$ 330 38
White Polls	201
Colored Polls	120
Money due or on hand	1 82
Watches	29 40
Harps and Pianos	2
Pleasure Carriages	33 75
Income,	3
Spirituous Liquors bought from non-Residents	83 75
Merchandize	90 98
Ready-Made Clothing,	5
Studs and Jacks	37
Dirks, Bowie-Knives, Pistols, &c	100
Retailers of Spirituous Liquors	7 50
Liquor Distillers	29 45
Marriage Licenses	11 45
Mortgages, Deeds in Trust, &c	
Deeds for Conveyance of Real Estate	5 22
Gross amount,	$ 1 525 70

COUNTY TAXES.

All County purposes,	$ 3,345 69

No. 15—CARTERET COUNTY.
J. HENRY DAVIS, Sheriff.

STATE TAXES.

Land	$ 374 01
Town Property	245 35
White Polls	618
Colored Polls	195
Money due or on hand	135 37
Watches	19 17
Harps and Pianos	16
Pleasure Carriages	27 40
Salaries and Fees,	29 80
Income	81 47
Spirituous Liquors bought from Non-Residents	490 99
Spirituous Liquors bought from Residents	19 40
Merchandize	31 26
Ready-made Clothing	3 95
Hotels, &c.,	

Parent Medicines 15
Studs and Jacks 60
Dirks, Bowie-Knives, Pistols, &c 200
Billiard Tables 540
Retailers of Spirituous Liquor 61 75
Marriage Licenses 37 50
Subjects Enlisted 337 10

Gross Amount, $ 3,385 14

COUNTY TAXES.

All County purposes	$ 2,509 27

No. 16—CASWELL COUNTY.
J. C. GRIFFITH, Sheriff.

STATE TAXES.

Land	$ 2 395 67
Town Property	169 55
White Polls	635
Colored Polls	1,106
Money due or on hand	217 02
Watches	54 75
Harps and Pianos	219 29
Pleasure Carriages	29 50
Salaries and Fees	56
Income	
Spirituous Liquors bought from Non-Residents	122 79
Spirituous Liquors bought from Residents	215 50
Toll Gates, Ferries and Bridges	2
Merchandize	14 10
Ready-made Clothing	28
Studs and Jacks	70
Dirks, Bowie-Knives, Pistols, &c.,	18 64
Insurance Companies	250
Retailers of Spirituous Liquors	182 50
Liquor Distillers	
Non-Resident Horse and Mule Drovers	3
Marriage Licenses	7 12
Mortgages, Deeds in Trust, &c.,	7
Deeds for Conveyance of Real Estate	6 50
Gross amount	$ 5,907 23

COUNTY TAXES.

All County purposes	$ 17,855 27

No. 17.—CATAWBA COUNTY.
J. CLINE, Sheriff.

STATE TAXES.

Land	$ 1,422 87
Town Property	51 44
White Polls	786
Colored Polls	192
Money due or on hand	105 41
Watches	35 88
Harps and Pianos	9
Pleasure Carriages	46 65
Spirituous Liquors bought from Residents	13 30
Merchandize	147 63
Ready-made Clothing	3 98
Studs and Jacks	98
Dirks, Bowie-Knives, Pistols, &c	22
Collateral Descents	30
Insurance Companies	10
Retailers of spirituous Liquors	50
Liquor Distillers	5 75
Marriage Licenses	28 50
Gross amount	$ 2,047 04

COUNTY TAXES.

All County purposes	$ 5,018 22

(To be continued.)

EDUCATIONAL.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE SECOND TERM OF THE CURRENT SESSION will commence on the 15th February and continue until the 15th June next.
For Catalogue, containing terms, &c., address
Rev. R. BURWELL & SON,
Jan 31-148-6t Charlotte, N.C.

Kittrell's Springs Female College.
GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION of this institution will open the second Wednesday in February, 1868. The location is unsurpassed for health and accessibility.

During the past session, in a family of nearly two hundred, there has scarcely been a case of sickness. The health of many invalid young ladies has been thoroughly restored by the celebrated mineral water found here, and they have prosecuted their studies with entire success.

We are immediately on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, within less than a half mile of Kittrell's Depot, and in telegraphic communication with all parts of the country.

Every facility is afforded for the most thorough and extensive education.

The Faculty is composed of five male Professors and seven lady Teachers.

Everything is new. Our musical instruments, including Piano Organ, Harp and Guitar, are of the finest quality.

Special attention paid to thoroughness in the English Course.

Terms MODERATE and ACCOMMODATING.

The young ladies all worship in the College Chapel, and hence no extra clothing is required. Millinery is in no demand at Kittrell's. Parents tell us that their daughters cost them less here, in this respect, than even at home. Taking into consideration the items of dress and medical attendance, there is no cheaper school in the south. Besides, we are determined to accommodate our patrons as far as we can as to time of payment, and to put female education within the reach of the people, in the present depressed condition of the country. OUR DAUGHTERS MUST BE EDUCATED.

For Catalogue, apply to
REV. C. B. RIDDICK, President,
Dec. 14—110-3m Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray sts.,
NEW YORK.
SUCCESSORS
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,
New York.
Sept. 29—45 tf.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,
[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
37 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.
Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.
Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

HARDWARE TRADE—1868.

CAST IRON HEATING STOVES, AIR TIGHT Heating Stoves. Cooking Stoves, assorted sizes.
ALSO
Stove Pipe made to order at short notice. Sold low for cash.
Raleigh, Jan. 9—tf With Hart & Lewis.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMAS SMITH,
NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,
PETERSBURG, Va.
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

IN PRESENTING MY KIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall Trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time its future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandum, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and colored Silks, in great variety, Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merinos, Barathea, Poplin Reps, Crapes, Empress Cloth, Ugenie linsette, Velourines Delaines, Mousseline, single and double width, in all the new shades, Bismarcks, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids.

Embroideries and Laces.

Hanburg Edgings, Hanburg Insertings, Hanburg Flouncing, Needle work Edging, Needlework Insertings, Needlework Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentis Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Chuney Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Chuney Laces, Real Guipet and Honiton Laces, Real Brussels Laces, Real Bobbin Laces, Point Lace Handkerchiefs, Valentis Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.

Sundries.

Chenile Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bugle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, Silk and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Waisted Ribbon, for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Galoons and Stay Bindings, Corset Splits, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Ruffling, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c. Chains and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mourning Department.

Gro. Grain and Rept Silks French Merino, Bombazine, Tiberie Cantoo Cloth, Bearetz, Crapes, Barathea, Poplins Empress Cloth, Ugenies, Velourines, Persian Cords, Mousselines, Challies, Alpaces and Mohair, all of the very best, Lousin's celebrated manufacture.

White Goods.

Plain Plaid and Striped Cotton Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet, Plain Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Mull Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jaconets, Soft finish Cambrics, Soft finish Long Cloths, Pekay Marseilles, &c., Tarletons, white and colored, Organdies Dotted and Figured Swiss Brilliants, Patent skirting.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Underveats, Drawers, Corsets, Real Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery in great variety, for Misses Children and Ladies; Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies' Black and Slate Hose, Kid Gloves in large assortment white, black and colored, Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in all sizes, Garters, Elastic Web, Thread and Nail Brushes, Real Shell Back and Gutta Percha Combs, Veils in Real Lace Dotted Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Parasols, Fans, &c.

Domestics.

Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannel, Plaid, Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Tickings, Denimes, Hickory, Huckery, Domgrey, Calico in all the popular makes; Ginghams in every variety.

Housekeeping Department.

Flannels, plain and fancy, Blankets, Carpets, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, in all wool and cotton chain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Door Mats, Floor Oil Cloth, Lace, Muslin, Brocatelle and Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, Huckaback, Crash and Gloss Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, in all widths, Pillow Linens, Marseilles Counterpanes, Jacquard and Cotton Diapers, Linen Diapers, Bird-eye Diapers, Irish Linen, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

All are respectfully invited to inspect my stock before making their purchases. My conviction is, the true way to success is to secure the interest of your customers by charging the sma-lest possible profit on goods. This has ever been my motto, and the large business heretofore done encourages me in adhering strictly to it

THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
Oct. 15—59

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. F. PESCUD,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assetts exceeding **$5,500,000.**
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Dec. 14—110-tf P. F. PESCUD, Ins. Agent.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL
Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate
of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.
We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.
For information, address
JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.
Or PHIL THUM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—72-1

SPECTACLES!
SPECTACLES!!!
SPECTACLES!!!
At MOSS', two doors above Market, to suit all ages.
New glasses fitted to old frames.
Save money by carrying your WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY to MOSS', to be repaired
Dec. 20—116-tf

For Sale.

THE VIRGINIA BOOT & SHOE POLISH, said to be a very superior article
Jan 13—131-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

CORN!

ANOTHER lot to-day received, and for sale, by
Jan 25-146-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

FREER, NEAL & Co.,
J. B. NEAL, GEO. H. FREER, JNO. WM. TE.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.

Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Haywood, Raleigh; Gen. Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Colonel John W. Cunningham, Person County; Turner Battle, Esqs. Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; George H. Brown & Co., Washington.
Oct. 9—54

ESTABLISHED 1851.
KADER RIGGS. JOS. J. BROOM.
KADER BIGGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants.
NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.
Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales & the highest market prices.
Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions.
Liberal advances made on produce in hand.
TRAVELLING AGENTS: Major Jas M. Mayo, of Edgecombe, and Mr. Jas. B. Hancock, of Wilson, who will be pleased to furnish any information or facility to those shipping to us.
Revenue TAXES on Cotton can be paid here in all cases when preferred by shippers, according to recent regulations.
Norfolk, Va., Nov. 4—

BOOK STORES.

ALFRED WILLIAMS. C. W. LAMBETH.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING
PAPER, PRINTERS
SUPPLIES;
CAPS AND OFFICE REQUISITES
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish to every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.
Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.
Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest pages.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the **SECOND EDITION** of the above Almanac.
We have reduced the price to 25 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.
Send your orders to
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

Magazines and Illustrated Newspapers.

RECEIVED WEEKLY, and for sale at the lowest prices, the popular Magazines and illustrated newspapers of the day.
JAS. H. ENNIS,
Nov. 15—82-tf Bookseller.

CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPES.
For sale by
J. H. ENNIS,
Oct. 17—61-tf N. C. Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.
SEWING MACHINES!
SINGER'S NEW FAMILY
MACHINES!
CAN BE HAD AT
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES
By Calling upon the Agency in Raleigh,
OVER THE MESSRS. TUCKER & CO'S STORE.

THE superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, for either *family use or manufacturing purposes*, are so well established, and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.
The machine in question is simple compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light-running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single machine,—using either silk, twist, linen or cotton thread, and sewing with equal facility the VERY FINEST and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner
W. H. CROW & SONS,
Jan 27-143-1m Agents.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 9, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.
Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
July 22-294-tf

20 BOXES FACTORY CHEESE, EXPECTed daily At
Feb 3-150-tf TON OF OFFICE.

DRY HIDES.

WANTED A LARGE QUANTITY OF DRY Hides.
Feb 5 152-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

200 BU[illegible]
100 Bushels Oats
200 Bushels Irish Potatoes
40 Sacks N. C. Flour
25 Barrels Northern Flour
5000 lbs. Bacon
For sale by
Feb 5-152-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:—

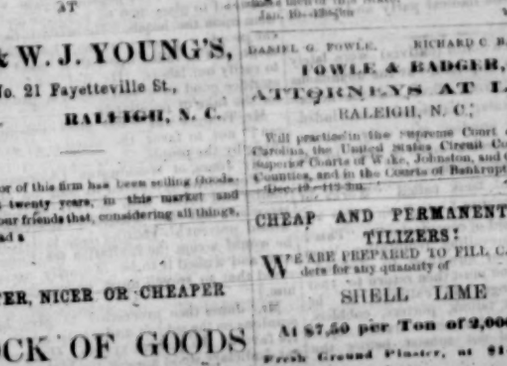
1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the assured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent Yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over **$300,000** of losses, and never contested a claim.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any company doing a safe business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured, which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 12
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 65
EQUITABLE	1 24
MANHATTAN	1 42

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States. Its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.
These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.
Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.
For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to
WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—124-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.



ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE!
ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.
☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most
LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.
Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.
Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.
WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.
Information gladly furnished in detail, by
A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 23—116-3m

DRY GOODS.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,
No. 21 Fayetteville St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a
BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER
STOCK OF GOODS
To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.
October 4, 1867—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN T. DEWEESE,
Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy,
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS except the Bankrupt Courts.
Office in the *Standard* building.
Raleigh, Dec. 20—115-3m

THE MOST IMPORTANT
Agricultural Improvement of the Age!
THE WILLIAMS UTILITY PLOW,
PATENTED AUGUST 1867.

AS A CULTIVATOR OF ALL YOUNG CROPS, it is unsurpassed, unequalled. By its use, Hoeing is dispensed with. It possesses all the advantages of FOUR different styles of Plows, at a saving of more than one half the cost.
State and county rights of this Plow may be obtained of
W. B. WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, Jan 29-148-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. G. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
RALEIGH, N. C.

Practices in Federal Courts all the State Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy
Is prepared to collect claims in any portion of this State.
Refers to the Bank Officers, and principal business men of this State.
Jan. 16—123-tf

DANIEL G. FOWLE. RICHARD C. BADGER.
FOWLE & BADGER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will practice in the Supreme Court of North Carolina, the United States Circuit Court, the Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham Counties, and in the Courts of Bankruptcy.
Dec. 19—113-3m

CHEAP AND PERMANENT FERTILIZERS!

WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL CASH ORders for any quantity of
SHELL LIME
At $7.50 per Ton of 2,000 lbs.,
Fresh Ground Plaster, at $14.00 per Ton of 2,000 lbs.
No Extra Charge made for bags or Drayage.
J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
Jan. 17-136-1m Portsmouth, Va.
Register copy.

CHARLESTON HOTEL,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN charge of the above well known Hotel, respectfully informs his friends and the travelling public that it has been REFURNISHED IN ALL OF ITS DEPARTMENTS. The table will at all times supply with THE BEST THE MARKET can furnish, including every delicacy in season, and the rooms attached to the Hotel are supplied with the celebrated Artesian Water, and HOT, COLD OR SHOWER BATHS can be obtained at any hour. The same attention will be paid to the comfort of the guests as heretofore, and travellers may rely upon finding the Charleston Hotel equal to any in the United States. The patronage of the travelling public is respectfully solicited.
J. P. HORBACH, Agent,
Jan. 14 123-3m Proprietor.

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TO GUARD your premises, at night, for sale by
Feb 3-150-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

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Aug 6 305 tf Freight Agt Raleigh N. C.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
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Mail train leaves Raleigh	10 10 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3 17 P. M.
Mail train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3 50 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	7.00 A. M.
" arrives at Raleigh.	5.00 P. M.

The Mail trains make smooth connections with all points North.
A. B. ANDREW,
Oct. 15—59 tf Supt. of Trans.
☞ Register and Standard copy.

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IRON, STEEL,
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ALSO
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Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
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Nov. 7—79-tf

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NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.
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A general assortment of HARDWARE.
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Jan 23-139-tf

TRADE FOR 1868.
No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

WE HAVE, ON HAND, A COMMANDING stock of
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
TIN WARE, LAMPS,
CHIMNEYS AND WICKS,
BEST KEROSENE OIL,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
Which will be sold low for cash.
Just to hand—Sun and Comet Burners and Chimneys. J. BROWN
Raleigh, Jan. 4—tf With Hart & Lewis.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Downs & Co's celebrated
Deep-Well, Cistern, Force and Lift PUMPS,
Which we offer on reasonable terms.
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At 44 Fayetteville Street.

Garden Rakes; Spades & Shovels,
Garden Hoes, Grubbing Hoes,
Garden Trowels; Potatoe Diggers,
Hedge Shears; Stable Forks.
J. BROWN,
Jan 30-149-tf With Hart & Lewis.

HENRY GWYNN, of Baltimore. S. S. COTTEN, Late of N. C. WALTER GWYNN, JR. Late of S. Carolina.
GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
105 *West Lombard Street,*
BALTIMORE.
☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments
Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDIZE solicited.
Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.
Sept. 30—45-eod3m&w3m

ALE! ALE!!—10 KEGS "COCKADE CITY," received this morning. A supply always on hand.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Jan 25-142-tf

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1868.

HARMONY AMONG THE DESTRUCTIVES.

The Radicals are not moving on quite so harmoniously as people imagine. Like highway robbers, they quarrel among themselves, yet they band together, for the sake of the party, against the world. The spoils of office will be a source of continual turmoil between the North Carolina Radicals and the Yankee Radicals, and between the white and black Radicals. To avoid this, they will create as many offices as possible. They will, perhaps, have enough offices for every white Radical, who can read and write, but then there will be a contest about the *choice* of places among the whites, and a conflict between the whites and the *blacks* who do the voting. The Yankee Radicals are rather too shrewd for the natives. It is very evident that they have set their triggers for every really paying office in the gift of the State. Hence, they are determined to gratify the negroes, and will have just such a Constitution made as will please them. Indeed, the Yankees will do everything to secure the support of the negroes, except put them in important offices. Holden is keen enough to see this game, and, hence, he supports the schemes of the Yankees and the negroes, to secure their support.

The best paying offices are to the U. S. Senate and House of Representatives.—The $5000 salary, besides the perquisites and stealage and the chances for speculation, particularly in the lower House, offer the best inducements to eight or nine Yankees in the State, who really imagine that they have all the sense among the Radicals, in the State. And in this opinion they are not far wrong. They might, possibly, let the Senate fall into the hands of others, but they will claim six out of the seven Representatives. The districts will be gerrymandered to suit. But what is to become of C.C. Pool, and Jones, of Washington, and of McDonald, of Chatham, who, we learn, is "spiling" for a seat in Congress. And then there is the "fighting Parson," Sinclair, and Billy Henderson, and others, of that class.

The Yankees have the whole matter in their hands. Most of the native aspirants, who are in their way, are disfranchised by the Howard amendment. Having the ear of Congress, they will prevent the removal of the disabilities of every fellow of them, who stands in their way, and the rest they can manage through their influence over the negro. Col. Rodman, and other lawyers, who can be induced to unite their destiny with the Radical party, will be recommended for Congressional clemency. Col. R. and others have been great sinners, it is true, but, with the Radicals, the greater the secession sinner, the greater the Radical saint, when he joins *the party*.

The query has arisen, where can they get as many Judges as the new Constitution will require? The matter will be easily managed. The ears of the people will be made to tingle soon, when the recommendations for the removal of disabilities shall be made known.

REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES.—We are not surprised at the proposition in Congress to remove the disabilities of Ex P. G. Holden, Gov. Orr and Gen. Longstreet, leaders in the secession war movement; but nothing is said of removing the disabilities of Gen. Lee, who resisted the movement up to the hour of the secession of Virginia, and thousands of others who occupied the same position. Nothing is said of the removal of the disabilities of B. F. Moore, Lewis Hanes, and hundreds of sound Union men, or even of such men as Thomas Settle, John Pool, D. M. Carter and others. Mr. Rodman's name will doubtless be put in the hat before theirs, and so will old Gen. Dockery's, unless the Ex P. G. expects he will want to be a competitor for the Governorship under the Radical *regime*. The Union has ceased to be the object of preservation among the Radicals. They want to make sure of the Radical party, whatever becomes of the Union.

"THE MACHINE."—The Radical "Machine," *called* a Convention, runs slowly,—so much so that the tinkers upon the new Constitution will scarcely get it ready by the meeting of the Radical Convention to nominate candidates, on the 20th. By that time, perhaps, the X. P. G's. disabilities will be removed, and he, as we learn, will be the nominee for Governor. Nothing has been so much desired by him as an election of Governor of North Carolina by the people. Having failed twice before the white people of the State, he will now appeal to the negroes, whom he has the means of leading and controlling, as the Head Centre of the Leagues. There are, however, several men in his own party, and others in the opposition, who can beat him badly. If the Radicals are anxious for defeat, let them run the Ex. P. G. The Conservatives will wait until the Radicals name their candidates, before they will move in the matter.

ELECTION OF JUDGES BY THE PEOPLE.—We have only space and time, this morning, to call attention to the proceedings of the mongrels, on yesterday, in the matter of election of Judges by the people. This Radical Yankee innovation upon our time-honored usages is the most dangerous stride towards mobocracy yet made by the destructives. With 60,000 or 70,000 negro voters in the State, we may look in vain, in future, if this feature is adopted, for wisdom or purity on the bench. We shall, of course, refer to this subject more at length hereafter.

HARRIS, THE NIGGER DELEGATE FROM WAKE.—We especially beg the attention of our readers to the proceedings of the so-called Convention, on yesterday, in relation to the introduction of resolutions in reference to Mr. Durham, the talented and fearless delegate from Cleaveland, by Harris, the nigger delegate from Wake, and the action of the body upon them. We have, on set purpose, refrained from any notice of this impertinent and unworthy fellow, in the Convention, for the reason that we were not willing to soil our columns with any notice of him; but the fulsome eulogies of him, by the *Standard* and his black-washed friends, have so pampered and inflated his vanity, that his breeches are becoming too small for him, and he merits letting down.

The Conservative members of the body have studiously avoided any notice of him, or any recognition of the Radical doctrine of the equality of the negroes with the whites. In this, they have acted with be coming self-respect, and this accounts for the studied impertinence and persistence of Harris to force a recognition. Mr. Durham, because of his straight-forward and independent course, has been especially offensive to the whole kennel, and hence

"Tray, Blanche, and Sweetheart,
Little dogs and all."

have been smelling about for a pretence to attack him. His pungent resolutions, on Monday, enquiring into rumors of *black mail*, fell like a thunder clap upon the whole pack, inside and outside of the Convention, causing the wire workers about the office of the "black and tan" paper, published in this city, to squirm and quiver.—We have no doubt this scheme of Harris' was concocted at the *Standard* office, and Harris, being a fit tool for his masters, was pitched upon to make the futile attempt to black-ball Mr. Durham. Mr. D. was as cool as a cucumber and urged the adoption of the resolutions. He defies investigation, and we warn the flunkies to prepare for such a castigation as they deserve. As to the part which Harris, the negro, plays in the matter, he is but the cat's-paw for others, and the condemnation which his movement merits will not fall alone on his unworthy head. His position among respectable people of his own color is well known, and if he had not already sunk below the reach of decent hands, there is enough in his record to sink him so low, that the hand of resurrection could not reach him. But we scorn to take hold of the dirty fellow.

OUR COTEMPORARIES.—The Conservative press of the State give a hearty endorsement to the proceedings and action of the Conservative Convention, held last week, in this city. The principles enunciated by the Convention embody the views of nine-tenths of the white people of the State. What is needed is action, energy and entire unanimity. The only wise, patriotic and proper object of every good citizen, should be to save the State and the country from Radical misrule. The most certain and efficient mode of doing this, is to adapt our plans to the prejudices of the people, as far as it can be done without endangering our principles and aims, in order to secure the greatest amount of harmony, concert of action and energetic effort in securing the great object of success. Party names and party ends sink into utter insignificance, when compared with the great objects now sought for by the Democratic and Conservative masses of the country. The Federal Republic is in danger—Constitutional liberty is menaced, and the peace and prosperity of the South and of the whole Union are in jeopardy. To save these, every effort and sacrifice must be made. Let us, then, go to work like freemen and patriots.

TAXATION.—The government requires a large income to meet its current expenses and interest. Wise statesmen, in former years, encouraged industry and production by small taxes, in order to realize the greater amount of revenue from the labor of the country. The Radical Congress has adopted an adverse course and the whole country is damaged by it. The high taxes on cotton, tobacco and distilled spirits have discouraged labor and production, and have actually produced less revenue than could have been secured by half the tax, by promoting fraud among producers, consumers and tax collectors. If Congress has any ability, it is frittered away in the struggle to preserve the Radical party and provide for its pets.

THE WHOLE South (natives) were lately shocked—not surprised,—at the unanimous report of the Bureau officers, of the necessity for continuing that department indefinitely. Their opinion can only be explained, by a remark, made in 1647, by one who knew human nature well. It is contained in an old book called "Works of Darkness Brought to Light," and was addressed to a band of conspirators: "This I fear will be a prevailing temptation upon you to make you unwilling to disband; knowing that you must then return to your obscure dwellings and callings; to be tinkers, tapsters, tailors, porters, cobblers, bakers, and such other mean trades, upon which you could not subsist before the war."

LAND AGENCIES.—There is a large quantity of good lands in North Carolina for sale. Those who are interested in the sale of lands and encouraging immigration are too backward in spreading information at the North upon this subject. An Ohio paper urges that Land Agents at the South ought to establish agencies at the North and circulate information upon the subject. It is true that while the process of Reconstruction is going on, a great deal cannot be effected. The prospect will be as bad or worse, if the South be Radicalized and Africanized; but the ingress of white people into the South, even in small numbers, will not make the case any worse.

MINISTER TO ENGLAND.—The resignation of Mr. Adams, our Minister to England, is now rendered certain. The rumor that Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, has been named as his successor, is not correct. His successor has been fixed upon but not yet announced.

The "Constitutional Convention," (So-called.)

TUESDAY, Feb. 11, 1868.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Lennon, of the Convention.

Mr. Durham wanted to know why armed soldiers were here.

The President said they were here by no authority.

Mr. D. replied that they should leave their arms behind them. They ought not to be allowed to come in with arms in their hands.

Mr. Bryan said that he was not afraid of the United States soldiers, and if Conservative gentlemen would behave themselves, they would not hurt them.

Mr. Durham said he would tell the gentleman he was not afraid of either *him* or the soldiers. The Conservative gentlemen on this floor were not of a "scary kind."

Mr. Jones, of Washington, moved that a Committee of three be appointed, by the Chair, to wait on Gen. Canby. Agreed to, when

The Chair announced the following gentlemen as the Committee, viz: Messrs. Jones, of Washington, Read and Grant.

The Committee, in accordance with Mr. Durham's resolution, of yesterday, in relation to black-mail, was announced as follows, viz: Messrs. Durham, Ashley and J. H. Harris, (negro.)

Harris (negro) asked to be excused, but the President refused to make any alteration.

Mr. Ray presented a memorial, to be referred to the Select Committee of three, in regard to distillation of grain.

Mr. Franklin, a memorial from Mrs. Todd, of Raleigh, praying for a divorce.—Referred to the special Committee, raised some days ago in regard to these matters.

By consent, Harris, of Wake, (negro,) introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, It is a matter of common rumor that Plato Durham, delegate, "so-called," from Cleaveland, obtained his election by the dishonorable use of a certain official communication of the Freedmen's Bureau, surreptitiously obtained; and *whereas*, if these rumors are true, it is the duty of this body to expel and purge itself of this corruption; Therefore

Be it Resolved, That a select Committee of three members be appointed by the President, whose duty it shall be to ascertain and report whether such a corrupting procedure was adopted to secure the election of the said Plato Durham, as a delegate to this Convention, and, if so, all the facts connected therewith, to the end that the delegate, "so-called," may be dealt with.

Harris, (negro,) moved to suspend the rules and consider the resolution.

Some objections were made, when

Mr. Durham said he hoped that the rules would be suspended.

The rules were then suspended.

Mr. King, of Lenoir, moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. Durham said he wished the resolution to go on record, and, if it came from a source that he could notice, he would gladly do it. He repeated that he could not notice anything, personally, coming from such a source, but he wished the resolution to be dealt with by the Republican party, and to go on record.

Mr. King renewed his motion to lay on the table.

The motion was put to a vote and lost.

The question then recurred upon the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. King, of Lenoir, moved its indefinite postponement, and called the yeas and nays.

Mr. Heaton favored, of course, the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Durham said that it had been insinuated that he introduced his resolution, yesterday, merely to cast reflections upon certain members of the Republican party. But such insinuations were basely false. It was a duty he owed to his constituents, as he had been a friend to the bill referred to.

Mr. Heaton asked if Mr. Durham meant to say he spoke falsely.

Mr. D. replied: "*I do*, if you mean to insinuate anything of the kind against my intention in introducing my resolution yesterday."

Mr. H. said, "I do not."

"Then," said Mr. Durham, "I do not, in that case, mean to apply any offensive language to you."

The call for the yeas and nays was not sustained.

The House refused to postpone, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Abbott, from the Committee of Conference with Gen. Canby, reported back four resolutions, and asked to be discharged from their further consideration.

SPECIAL ORDER—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

A report was presented, containing three resolutions, testing the sense of this Convention in regard to the election of Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts: 1st, By the people; 2d, By the General Assembly; 3d, Appointment by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, or of the General Assembly.

Mr. Rodman, the Chairman of the Committee, favored the appointment by the Governor, to be confirmed by the Senate.—He thought that the popular system would not tend to place men of prudence and wisdom upon the bench. He wished to give the people a good, wise and just government, and he relied upon their good sense to ratify our labors. He did not wish to sacrifice good sense and common prudence for the sake of popularity.

Mr. Tourgee was "too good a Republican!" not to favor the election of everything by the people.

[Mr. Jones, of Washington, Chairman of the Committee appointed to wait on Gen. Canby and invite him to visit the House, reported that the General's engagements would prevent his visiting them to day, but he would accept the invitation for to-morrow, and wished it to be distinctly understood that no speech must be expected of him.]

Mr. Jones then proceeded to give his opinions on the subject under consideration. He favored the present system. Our present Judiciary stood among the highest and purest in this country.

Mr. Heaton favored the appointment by the Governor, to be confirmed by the Senate. He thought that was as far as they could or should go now. The election system had worked admirably *in Ohio*, but he did not know that it would do so well here.

Mr. Abbott also favored the appointment by the Governor, and confirmation by the Senate.

Mr. Pool would protest against the election system. He ventured the prediction, that if the election system was adopted, and the cry for relief from private contracts should continue, that Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, could beat, to day, the best legal mind in the State for a seat upon the bench. While he preferred the present system, he would not oppose the 3rd. resolution, providing for the appointment by the Governor, to be confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. Watts held that neither of the plans were good. It seemed to him that a judicious compromise might be effected. For instance, the appointment by the Governor of the Supreme Court Judges, confirmed by the Senate; the Circuit Judges and the Magistrates to be elected by the people.

Mr. Welker said the people of North Carolina were quite well qualified to vote intelligently for men to fill Judicial offices of great importance. Were the gentlemen, natives of this State, upon this floor, prepared to declare that their constituency were not as intelligent and capable as the people of Ohio and other Northern States?

Mr. King, of Lincoln, was opposed to any change in the present system. He had seen that all opposition to the present system came from men, *not natives of the State*, and that, in his opinion, was a strong argument that the present system was good enough.—He thought their strong opposition to it came from the fact that *they* were aspirants for the honors. He was opposed to any change.

Mr. Kinney said he was a native born citizen of the State, and he was very much in favor of electing all State officers by the people.

Mr. Ing endorsed every word that Mr. Kinney had uttered; he was in favor of electing every officer in the State by the people.

Mr. Congleton ditto.

Mr. May said he represented a large white constituency and they were, to a man, almost, in favor of electing all officers.

Mr. Bryan wished to place himself in the same category.

Mr. Heaton said that Mr. Welker had drawn a wrong inference as to the spirit of his remarks; he did not intend to reflect upon the intelligence and capability of the people of North Carolina, &c.

Hood, (negro,) had something to say, and said it.

Mr. Trogden came here pledged to vote for the election system, and thought its adoption would do more towards the ratification than anything else.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, hoped the vote upon the subject would not be pressed to-day, and moved to postpone until Friday next, and that it be made the special order for that day.

Mr. Rich opposed the postponement; also Mr. May, who thought it a waste of time.

The question on postponement was put and voted down.

Galloway, (negro,) favored election by the people. He said that he would make an assertion, and was personally responsible for it, that the Judiciary, in New Hanover, was a bastard born in sin and secession. In their eyes, it was a crime to be a black or loyal man. He said that the Judge of the Criminal Court had already sent men to the work-house, merely to prevent their voting upon the ratification of the Constitution.

Mr. Graham said: As there seems to be a determination, on the part of the Convention, to force a vote upon this question, to-day, I must enter my protest against such a Radical change in our government. It is not required by the Reconstruction Acts, and I do not believe is demanded by our people. If there is anything in the past history of our State, of which we are justly proud, it is the high character, learning and independence of those who have adorned the bench of our Supreme and Superior Courts. It is needless for me to mention their names. They are known, not only throughout the States of the Union, but in other countries, and I believe our people would see, with many feelings of regret, a system, from which they have derived so many benefits, supplanted by one which, to say the least, does not come well recommended. But it does seem to me, that it is only necessary that a part of our Constitution should be especially dear to our people, to secure its destruction by this Convention.

I will also venture to assert that our present Judges give very general satisfaction and that there is no just cause of complaint even from colored persons or those who are called loyal men. I fear we shall never again see such men in office, if the appointment of those who are to administer justice is controlled by all the passions and prejudices which have heretofore and will more especially hereafter sway our elections. But as this matter is pressed at this late hour, without allowing an opportunity for that full and free discussion which its importance demands, I enter my protest against it.

Mr. Bay would favor the election by the people. Men had been murdered in his county by being condemned without proper evidence.

Mr. Ashley thought the matter ought not to be pressed to-day; time enough had not been given to consider the matter, as it should be.

[Here an effort to adjourn was made, but was lost.]

Mr. A. continued, and in advocacy of the elective system, he cited the example of Chief Justice Taney, who outraged the whole country by his iniquitous decisions. Even death itself would not take him for a long time, and if it had not been for the great love of the Northern people for the Union, they would, on his account, have burst asunder the bonds that held the Union together. If he was forced to a vote, to day, he would support the elective system.

Mr. Heaton moved as a substitute for the first resolution the adoption of the last resolution.

Mr. Jones, of Washington, moved to take out the second resolution, and make it a substitute for Mr. Heaton's substitute.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, called for the yeas and nays. The call was sustained and the vote stood, yeas 29, nays 74.

The question on Mr. Heaton's amendment was put. The yeas and nays being called, resulted, yeas 30, nays 64.

The question recurring on the first resolution, Mr. Pool desired a division.

The question then stood, Shall we elect the Supreme Court Judges by the people? The yeas and nays, being called, stood yeas 55, nays 37.

By consent, Mr. Abbott moved to lay the tax bill before Gen. Canby. Carried.

The question recurred upon the 2d division of the resolution, whether the people should elect Superior Court Judges. The yeas and nays, being called, resulted yeas 62, nays 15.

On motion, the House then adjourned.

NOTE.—Mr. Heaton, in explanation of his vote, stated that he preferred nominating by the Governor and confirming by the Senate, but, as this was defeated, he supported the elective system.

John G. Berry, a Vicksburg (Mississippi) printer, has worked at the case for 70 years.

Senator Guthrie, of Kentucky, although unable to take his seat, refuses to resign.

Gen. John M. Palmer (Republican) positively declines being a candidate for Governor of Illinois.

Gov. Carney will be the Republican, and Gen. W. Glick, of Atchison, the Democratic candidate for Governor in Kansas.

A scientific paper states that the pulse of Napoleon I. never indicated higher than fifty pulsations a minute.

At a late meeting of the New York Chamber of Agriculture it was stated that over 4,286,000 head of cattle had perished from the rinderpest in England.

There are now on Ward's island, New York harbor, one thousand able bodied emigrants living upon the charity of the Commissioners of Emigration. Strong efforts are being made to induce them to settle in the Southern States.

Grant has shown that the pen is not mightier than the sword.—*Boston Post.*

The Havana lottery, it is said, draws a million of dollars annually from the pockets of the inhabitants of New Orleans.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SENTINEL.

OXFORD, N. C., Feb. 8th, 1868.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—The County Court is in session at this place. L. A. Paschal, Esq., a Magistrate of intelligence and experience, is Chairman of the Court. No business of special importance is on the docket. The Magistrates have determined to apply to General Canby, I understand, to obtain the "sinews of war," for rebuilding the jail which was recently burned. It will be recollected that Henderson Cooper, and another prisoner of color, were burned up, they having no doubt set the jail on fire in their efforts to burn out,—Henderson having, on a former occasion, made his escape by that means.

The Granville bar has ever been noted as an able one. Among others present during this week we noticed the Hon. A. W. Venable. For some time past his health has been frail and his presence in the Court room has been missed. We are pleased to see him again at the bar, and we find that he possesses the same intellectual vigor and brilliancy that have rendered his name famous all over our desolated land.

Judge Gilliam, too, who is one of the best Judges with which our country has been blessed, being patient, impartial and learned in the law, has been occasionally observed sitting inside of the bar.

Several negroes were mixed up with the whites in the jury box.

Yours respectfully, A.

MARRIED,

On the evening of the 14th. of Jan., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Cunninggim, Capt. A. W. Burrows and Miss SALLIE E, daughter of Wilson D. Webb, all of Franklin County, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

SECOND EDITION OF EATON'S FORMS.

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" 2 copies each	7,50
" 3 " each	7,00

I am requested by Mr Eaton to say that all orders for the Book must be sent to me.

RUFUS H PAGE, Agent.
Feb 10 156-4t Raleigh, N C.

EUREKA! EUREKA!!

SCOTCH SNUFF

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT MANUfacturer's *Prices*.

Always on Hand a Complete Assortment of

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

WM. A FALCONER,
Leather and Produce Commission Merchant, Fayetteville St., opposite Market Square.
Feb 10 156-tf

Flour in Sacks!

FORTY SACKS N. C. Family Flour, in store and for sale by
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PATAPSCO Family Flour!!!
Bellair Family Flour!!!
North Carolina Flour!!!
in Barrels, and warranted first rate.
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Oats! Oats! Oats!

ONE Hundred Bushels prime Oats, for sale by
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn.

ANOTHER lot of Corn to-day to hand.
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Cotton, Cotton.

PERSONS having Cotton to sell, will find it to their advantage, for the next ten days, to call on
Feb 8-155-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

No. 44, Fayetteville Street.

FRESH arrival of Western Empire Cook Stoves,

ALSO, ON HAND,

Air-tight, and Cast Iron Heating Stoves. Stove Pipe made to order.

ALSO,

All kind of Tin and Sheet Iron Work done at Short notice.

J. BROWN,
Feb 8-155-tf With HART & LEWIS.

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs Family Lard in Kegs.
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S

In Store and for Sale low.
100 Choice Maryland hams
At
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

FARINA, FOX, EGG, MUSHROOM, SUGAR and Soda Crackers.
At
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

BOSTON AND CREAM BISSCUIT.
Dried Beef and Beef Tongues
At
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

CAN PEACHES AND TOMATOES.
At
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving
At
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

King of the South Plows!

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

I AM HAVING MANUFACTURED, AND INtend to keep, a supply of the best one horse plows in the State, which I call the KING OF THE SOUTH,—using three points on the same plow, two of which are reversible, making them equal to five points. I refer to a large number of gentlemen, that have been using the plows in this and the adjoining counties.

ALSO,

Family Groceries, Sole and Upper Leather, French and American Calf Skins, Shoe Findings &c.

Always in store for sale as low as the lowest, for cash or country produce.

JORDAN WOMBLE,
Grocer & Commission Merchant, North side Hargett St., 5th. door from Fayetteville st.
Feb 8-155-dwaw1m.

FRESH SEEDS.

We have just received from the most reliable seed-growers in the country, a large stock of **Fresh Garden, Lawn, Field and Meadow Grass Seeds**, embracing every variety of

Artichoke	Onion
Asparagus	Okra
Beans	Parsley
Beet	Parsnip
Broccli	Peas
Brussells Sprouts	Pepper
Cabbage	Pumpkin
Carrot	Radish
Cauliflower	Rhubarb
Celery	Salsify
Collards	Squash
Corn Salad	Spinach
Cress or Peppergrass	Tomato
Cucumber	Herbs
Endive	Herds Grass
Egg Plant	Orchard do
Leek	Ky. Blue Grass
Lettuce	Timothy do
Kale	Mixed Lawn and
Melon	Lucerne Grass
Nasturtium	White Clover.

Which we offer at the lowest market rates For Cash.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Jan 29-148-tf Petersburg, Va.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, (NOT STOCKHOLDERS,) THIS YEAR OVER $800,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALLY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS.

THE EQUITABLE has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the General Agents.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DISOSWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
ORREN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro'.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agents, Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro'.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co. " Salisbury.
HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO., Charlotte N. C.,
Jan. 11—131-tf General Agents for N C.

RAILROADS.

Notice to Shippers of Spirits Turpentine!

THE SEABOARD

INLAND AIR LINE,

VIA PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

IS NOW PREPARED TO SHIP

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

To Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, its Steamers having been arranged for that purpose.

THIS AIR LINE ROUTE FROM THE FACT of its avoiding trans-shipment from one Steamer to another, to which other lines are subject, and being the direct line between the Carolinas and the Northern Cities, with daily communication to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, and to Boston a St. amer every five days, offers great facilities for shipping, and is in advance of all other routes from three to five days and at as low rates.

In shipping from the Northern cities, or from Carolina, be careful to ship via Portsmouth, and by the Steamship lines connecting with and forming part of this Route.

From Boston, Merchants and Miners' Line, E. Sampson, Agent, and Central Wharf.

From New York, Old Dominion Steamship Co., Pier 37, North river, M. L. McCready, President, Office 197 Greenwich Street.

From Philadelphia, Clyde Steamers, 14 South Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, J. L. Wilson, Agent.

From Baltimore, Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock, S. L. Poor, Agent.

All claims for loss, damage, or overcharge, promptly settled by applying to

JAS. McCARRICE, Trace Agt.,
Seaboard Inland Air Line, Portsmouth, Va.

THE SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAILROAD AND BAY LINE, having been consolidated under one Management from Weldon to Baltimore, offer greater facilities to shippers of freight to and from Baltimore than any other line, and guarantee safety of freight and prompt settlement of all claims.

E. G. GHIO,
Sup't Transportation, S. & R. R.
W. C. SMITH,
Jan. 6—126-2m Sup't Bay Line Steamers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANOTHER

LOT of Cockade City Ale, just to hand.
Feb 6-153-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S ENGLISH Chow-Chow, Picalili, Cauliflower and Durham Mustard.
At
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

VERY OLD SCUPPERNONG WINE.
Feb 6-153-tf W. H JONES & CO.

FOR RENT,

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. TERMS MODErate.
Apply to
Feb 7-154-tf MRS. A. M. GORMAN.

Choice Maryland Hams!

SOMETHING NICE—to-day receiving by
Jan 28-146-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

CHEESE! CHEESE!!

20 BOXES CHOICE FACTORY, JUST ARrived.
Jan 25-143-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

THE GROWTH OF 1867!

Warranted Fresh and Genuine,

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF Fresh Garden Seed of all kinds, the growth of 1867, from the SEED NURSERY OF DAVID LANDRETH & SON, BLOOMSDALE, NEAR PHILADELPHIA. These seed are warranted *fresh* and *genuine*,—are neatly put in papers, and will be sold at 10 cents each paper or 3 papers for 25 cts.

Apply at N. C. Bookstore,
Feb 4-151 J. H ENNISS, Bookseller.

FOR 1868;

A NEAT ALMANAC, CONTAINING A FARM and Kitchen Garden Calendar for each month in the year, and other valuable information for gardening will be given to each purchaser.
Feb 4-151-tf J. H. ENNISS, Bookseller.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

WESTERN VINDICATOR.

ON or before the 1st. of March, prox, the undersigned will commence the publication of a weekly newspaper bearing the above title, in the town of Rutherfordton N. C.

The WESTERN VINDICATOR, as its name signifies, will be devoted to the support of Western interests and the dissemination of useful intelligence, selected with especial reference to the wants of the section it will labor to represent.

Politically, it will, for the present, adhere to no party organization; but will give a cheerful support to all measures looking to the speedy restoration of the Union—the preservation of the Constitution *intact*—the supremacy of the white race and the perpetuity of Republican liberty in America.

The "Vindicator" will have a larger circulation in Rutherford, Polk and Cleaveland counties than any other newspaper. *Advertising rates low.* Terms $2 per annum.

R. A. SHOTWELL,
Feb 8-155-tf Rutherfordton, N C

* * Gentlemen of the Press will confer a favor by noticing, and putting us upon their exchange lists at once.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ASSETS

$17,000,000,00.

WITH AN INCOME OVER

6,500,000.00,

SURPLUS ASSETS, DEDUCTING LIABILITIES, OVER

6,000,000,00.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was organized in 1846, and now has over

55,000 Policies

in force, being a larger number than any other Company in the world.

Its Net Assets are Larger than any other Company.

Dividends have averaged over 50 per cent, and a credit of one-half the premium is given, which, in case of death, is canceled by anticipated dividends.

The interest received, during the past ten years, has more than paid its losses.

Great care in the selection of risks;
Low rates of mortality;
Extremely low ratio of expenses to receipts;
Immense income for interest, and
Consequent large dividends, reduce assurance to its lowest possible cost.

All Policies Non-Forfeitable by their Terms,

and no extra charge made, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

No notes are required after the fourth year.—Dividends paying half the premium thereafter.

No Deduction of Notes—No Assessment.

Assurance can be effected in all the forms desired.

☞ Any person seeking the safest and most ECONOMICAL PLAN should not fail to compare other companies represented in this State, with the *Connecticut Mutual*, as published in the reports of the insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAM'L. DOUGLAS WAIT,
Dec. 28-tf General Agent N. C.
Raleigh.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED **By an Impure State of the Blood.**

The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy*.

Home Certificates from Physicians

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. STITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jan 31-148-1y

FOR RENT.

FOR the balance of the year, a HANDSOME RESIDENCE, well furnished, containing 8 Rooms. Furniture goes with the house. Good water, rich Garden, &c, &c.
Feb 8-155-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

COLGATE & CO'S NEW YORK

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF **EXCELLENCE,**

For Sale by all Grocers.
Jan. 23—3m

To the Creditors of Lenoir County.

AT THE LAST TERM OF THE COURT OF Pleas and Quarter Sessions, it was ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, notifying all persons holding claims against the County, to present them to the Finance Committee by the first of March, that arrangements may be made for the payment of the same. Those not presented before the first of March, will be the last paid.

R. W KING,
J. C. WOOTEN,
J. A. HARTSFIELD,
Kinston, Feb 7-154-eodtd } *Finance Committee.*

1868, 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.

The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at Last prices, **Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass** and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

I have on hand 60 doz. Cans (qts.) **FRESH PEACHES**, at $5.00 per doz. and 15 doz. Cans (2 qts.) do. at $10—all warranted sound. They are sealed with wax and the Cans are good for another season.

E. H. FOGUE,
Feb 8-150-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily* at the following rates. A *square* will be usually estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY. 12, 1868.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. CANBY.—Gen. E. R. S. Canby, Commander of this "Military District," arrived in this City, on yesterday, and took lodgings at the Yarborough House. Several officers of his staff accompany him. This is the first that Gen. C. has visited North Carolina, we believe, since his assumption of command.

COUNCIL OF STATE.—The Governor's Council convened on yesterday, in the Executive Office: Present, Wm. A. Wright, Wm. Eaton, Jr., Jesse G. Shepherd, Giles Mebane, and E. W. Jones, Esquires.

The only question before them was the nomination of some one to fill the vacancy on the Superior Court Bench, occasioned by the resignation of Hon. D. G. Fowle. We learn that the Council nominated, for the position, Col. C. A. Cilley, of Caldwell.—Whether he will accept or not, we are not prepared to state. We are advised that the Colonel does not seek or desire the position. Indeed, his recent coming into the State led him to discourage all propositions of the sort. If he should accept, it will be at the urgent solicitation of his friends, after being assured that the Executive and Council had failed to secure the services of a qualified native citizen, who would, or could, take the oath.

PERSONAL.—Any information concerning the present whereabouts of Mrs. Francis Gerkin, who left her home, in the city of Norfolk, in October, 1865, on a tour through the State of North Carolina, for the purpose of selling Music, will be most gratefully acknowledged by her anxious relatives. Mrs. Gerkin is of medium height, dark hair and complexion, is totally blind, is an excellent Musician and practices the art as a profession. When last seen, she was traveling by railroad from Greenville, S. C., to Columbia, S. C. It is earnestly begged of those, whom this notice may reach, to assist, by their enquiries, her distressed relatives in discovering the lost one. Address, Miss Annie M. Gerkin, Norfolk, Va.

IS HE MAD?—The extreme and rabid aversion of the X. P. G. to Governors Graham and Vance, has long been a riddle to modern philosophy. People are perplexed to see what *they* had done to make him so savage. Ancient History may suggest a solution of the strange mystery. Sartorius says that the monster "Caligula would needs pass for a God, and had the heads of the ancient statues of the gods taken off, and his own placed in their stead; and used to stand between the statues of Castor and Pollux, to be worshipped."

BANKRUPTCY.—The Richmond *Whig* says that Mr. R. L. Nelson, merchant of that city, was granted a discharge in bankruptcy, on Saturday last, and that he is the first man in the South who has gone through the labyrinth of the present bankrupt law.

WHISKEY.—The New York *World* states that whiskey can now be bought for $1.10 per gallon, with the revenue receipts added. It is said that it can be bought in this State at $1.50, tax receipts added. And yet the government tax, alone, is $2 per gallon.—This is a strange game to outsiders. Whiskey at $1.50 and the tax paid! How much water is put in it, and what do the revenue officers make per gallon?

REPUDIATION.—Our friend Joshua Boner, of Salem, claims the right to be heard on the subject of the "repudiation of old debts." So far as our limits will allow, we are disposed to give our friends space for discussing any subject in which the public are interested. His positions, we think, are untenable, and we cannot endorse the facts as presented by him, or his inferences, yet we are not disposed to discuss them.

GEN. GRANT.—The President's last reply to Gen. Grant had not been made public at last accounts. The *Intelligencer*, however, mends its licks upon the General, as does the Conservative press of the North generally. Honest Radical papers do not hesitate to join in. Greeley, who has professedly been opposed to Grant, has, however, succumbed to the nomination of the Grant and Fenton ticket by the recent Radical Convention of New York, and the *Tribune* defends Grant. His defence is an up-hill business.

A RADICAL member of Congress expressed the opinion, in debate, the other day, that he had no doubt that Reconstruction, in some form, would be a matter of debate in Congress for six months to come. We should not be surprised if the country will never hear the last of it.

Kelley is again preaching to the South—this time at a safe distance.

For the Sentinel.

"REPUDIATION OF OLD DEBTS."

Editors of Sentinel:—The "repudiation of old debts" is an issue of very grave importance to a large majority of our people; and this majority has acted with great prudence and forbearance in waiving discussion of the subject, hoping that the *good, sober second thought* would induce interested parties to offer a compromise that might be honorably accepted.

But as the law, with all its rigor, has been appealed to—as writs upon writs have been executed, and thus unnecessary expenses incurred—as our Judges have readily gone into this matter, and have practised little or no forbearance towards debtors and their endorsers, these debtors had still trusted that some power would ultimately arise and come to their assistance. And as forbearance now ceases to be a virtue, and as creditors have not shown a disposition to give indulgence to helpless debtors, we now proceed to the discussion of an issue that, in these days of uncertainty, is attracting pretty general attention.

A great hue and cry is raised against the repudiation of *old debts*, on the *very simple plea*, that there is a vast difference between *an old* and a *new debt*. In the eye of *law*, *there is no difference*; but as the Convention has thought proper to repudiate the one class of debts, it is now too late to discuss this issue; and the naked fact stands recorded, that the Convention relieved the State of all her liabilities to her citizens, thus virtually robbing her population and sweeping out of existence, at one fell stroke, the only means left them of liquidating their indebtedness.

The currency that was repudiated by this Convention had been issued by the State, partly to relieve the people, and for other purposes. These issues consisted of bills, funable notes, and State bonds. They were thrown into circulation on the plighted faith and credit of the State, and at once entered largely into the transactions of trade; and our people, who had but little confidence in Confederate currency, not only received these in exchange for produce, but held on to them and hoarded them as the only bills worth having.

As Confederate money depreciated, so these State issues rose in value, and as they were based on the faith and credit of the State, the people justly regarded them as a circulating medium of equal value to any bills of credit heretofore issued by any State or corporation. No one in those days suspected that the name of the old North State would be tarnished by the foul stain of repudiation.

But at length it came, in the very footsteps of emancipation; and these two fearful evils have not only ruined us, but have blasted the fair prospects of thousands of our best citizens!

History furnishes no parallel in the whole annals of the civilized world, of two measures surpassing in enormity these two acts of legislation, bringing bankruptcy, ruin and desolation in their train, sweeping over a prosperous land and leaving naught but a terrible wreck of wide spread and almost universal financial ruin.

In spite of this general wreck—in spite of the fearful lesson taught us, some creditors, fancying that their claims against their ruined fellow-citizens could yet be made good, are ready to add to this general and unexampled distress, by demanding almost the life-blood of the poor impoverished debtor, in seizing on the miserable pittance yet left for the support of his family.

In your article "On Repudiators," you say: "But anxious as we are for the relief of our people, we can never give our sanction to any law, organic or statutory, which violates the Constitution of the United States, so long as it has existence, or which violates the plainest principle of Christian morals. Civilization, Christianity and American liberty have done little for us, if, when difficulties arise, we lose our hold upon private and public virtue."

High sounding words, indeed! and really they fall strangely on the ear. Had some little heed been given them in the days of secession, Constitutional law, civilization, Christianity, and American liberty, would not have been offered up on the bloody altar of a desolating war, brought on, not by any agency of North Carolina, but against the wishes and the loud toned remonstrances of the Union and liberty loving sons of our good old State.

And now, when our people demand relief from the evils thus wickedly forced upon them, we are gravely told "not to lose our hold upon public and private virtue!"

We may well enquire what private or public virtue was there in that terrible act, that source of all our woe, the severing of our connection with the Union, without the consent of our people. No question of great and vital importance like this had ever before been rushed to a conclusion, without the consent of the popular voice. Yet this measure, of a magnitude and importance above all precedent, was in known and direct opposition to the popular will, and we were handed over to the Confederate Government, and by that act have drunk, to the last drop, the cup of misery, of ruin, and of blood.

In addition to the calamitous evils already enumerated, the depreciation of Bank money, a necessary sequent of a ruinous and exhausting war, presses heavily upon our population. In truth, so completely were not only the business interests, but even the energies, of a ruined and beggared people borne down, that to emerge from this accumulation of ills can be the work of time only. Where almost every thing was destroyed, and industry paralyzed, it would be little less than a miracle for this generation again to behold the sunlight of general prosperity smiling on our land.

The necessity of wise and prudent legislation, in a crisis like the present, is but too apparent, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the Convention may come fully up to the mark in discharging the trusts reposed in them, and of meeting the momentous issues of a time pregnant with evil and suffering to the people whom they represent and for whom they are acting.

JOSHUA BONER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The following notice appears in the *National Intelligencer*, to which special attention is called:

"Appeals constantly come up to Washington from the South, as well as from the North, through newspapers and private letters, for the sending of political documents and tracts to portions of the country which, being represented by Radicals, or not represented at all, suffer from want of them. It is in vain, however, that one finds in presses generally, the township or post office address of delegates to Democratic or Conservative conventions, and of political committees, &c. Such can never be reached for party purposes when they are mentioned as iron counties or military and judicial districts. The post office address of delegates, committees, &c., should be published conspicuously in newspapers. They are needed not only in States themselves, but in other places, and at Washington particularly."

Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson has received $15,000, for the sale of the life of her husband.

The State Capitol of California has cost up to the present time $500,000 in gold, and will require as much more to complete it.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Noon Dispatches.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, M.

Judge Black filed a Bill, yesterday, in the name of the State of Georgia *vs.* Grant, Meade, Rüger, *et als.*, and endeavors to avoid the grounds which led to the dismissal of the former case.

The decision in the *ex parte* McCardle case is still held by the Court. A majority of the Bar are inclined to the opinion that it will also be dismissed.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11, M.

Stocks active and better. Gold 142. Money firm; Sterling 9. Old bonds 11. Tennessee, ex-coupons, 64; new 58.

Cotton firmer, 20@20.

Turpentine 65@66. Rosin firm; common 3.

Bonds firmer, 71@71.

LONDON, Feb. 11, M.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11 M.

Cotton buoyant. Uplands 8. Manchester advices favorable.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO GRANT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, P. M.

The President commences by saying: "The extraordinary character of your letter of the 3rd would seem to preclude any reply, but the manner in which it pleases you to give to the correspondence, wherein that letter forms a part, and the grave questions involved, induce this mode of giving a proper sequel to the communications which have passed between us."

The statements of *five* members of the Cabinet who were present during the conversation on the 14th., and copies of their letters, are enclosed.

Quoting from Grant's letter, the President says: "When the controversy upon matters of fact reaches the point to which this has been brought, further assertion or denial between the immediate parties should cease, especially where on either side, it loses the character of respectful discussion, which is required by the relations in which the parties stand to each other.

After quoting again, the President says: "The point is, that before you had changed your views, you had secretly determined to do the very thing which you at last did—surrender the office to Mr. Stanton. You may have changed your views as to the law, but you certainly did not change your views as to the course you had marked out for yourself from the beginning."

The President argues, at some length, on the legality of his order to Grant to disregard Stanton's orders, making the point that Grant will not obey his direct orders, but will obey his indirect orders.

The President concludes: "Without further comment upon the insubordinate attitude which you have assumed, I am at a loss to know how you can relieve yourself from obedience to the orders of the President, who is made, by the Constitution, the Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, and is, therefore, the official superior, as well of the General of the army, as of the Secretary of War."

The following is the President's letter to the Secretaries present at the 14th January conversation:

"This morning's *Chronicle* contains a correspondence between the President and Gen. Grant, reported from the War Department in answer to a call from this House. I call attention to the correspondence—especially that part relating to conversations between Gen Grant and the President, and request a statement of what was said on that occasion."

Secretary Welles says: "My recollection of the conversation corresponds with your statement of it, in your letter of the 31st of January. The three points specified in that letter, giving your recollection of the conversation, are correctly stated."

Secretary McCulloch says: "I cannot undertake to state the precise language used, but I have no hesitation in saying that your account of that conversation, as given in your letter to Gen. Grant of the 31st, substantially and in all important particulars accords with my recollection of it."

Secretary Randall says: "I have read carefully the correspondence in question, and particularly the letter of the President to Gen. Grant, of the 31st. The following extract from that letter is, according to my recollection, a correct statement of the conversation that took place between the President and Gen Grant, at the Cabinet meeting on the 14th of January."

Randall here quotes the President's version.

Seward's letter is quite long, giving a detailed account of his impression of what occurred.—Quoting the substance of what the President said, Mr. Seward says: "I did not understand Gen. Grant as denying, nor as explicitly admitting, these statements, in the form and full extent to which you made them. His admission of them was rather indirect and circumstantial, though I did not understand it to be an evasive one." After further details, Seward continues: "Certainly, Gen. Grant did not at any time, in the Cabinet meeting, insist that he had, in the Saturday's conversation, either distinctly or finally advised you of his determination to retire from the charge of the War Department, otherwise than under your own subsequent direction. He acquiesced in your statement that the Saturday's conversation ended with an expectation that there would be a subsequent conference on the subject, which he, as well as yourself supposed could reasonably take place on Monday. Gen. Grant admitted that it was his expectation or purpose to call on you on Monday."

[Seward's letter caused shouts of alternate derision and incredulity from the Republicans, when read in the House.]

Secretary Browning's letter is also quite long and mainly a repetition.

Grant has already written a reply, opening: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 10th. instant, accompanied by statements of five of the Cabinet officers, of their recollections of what occurred in Cabinet meeting on the 14th. of January. Without admitting anything contained in these statements, where they differ from anything heretofore stated by me, I propose to notice only that portion of your communication where I am charged with insubordination."

Grant then proceeds to argue at some length.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON Feb. 11, P. M.

HOUSE.—After some personal explanations, the rights of American citizens abroad were resumed and widely discussed.

The President's response to Grant was read and referred to the Committee of Correspondence.

The President was called on for Grant's response, and it was sent and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. Adjourned.

SENATE.—Wilson presented a petition from several citizens asking relief from political disabilities.

Reconstruction was resumed, and discussed to Executive session.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, P. M.

The Judiciary Committee stand four to three, against Edmunds' Bill, regulating impeachment proceedings.

It is rumored that the Secretary of Treasury intends selling fifteen or twenty millions of Gold this month.

Grant's last letter closes by disclaiming any intention, on his part, now or heretofore, to disobey any legal order of the President.

Mr. Guthrie, of Kentucky, has resigned his Senatorship, on account of sickness. The Legislature will elect on the 18th.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11, P. M.

Cotton more active, and ¼ to 1 cent better. Flour firm—rather more doing.

Gold weaker, 1.41¾.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 11, P. M.

Cotton steady, 20.

Flour dull; nominally unchanged.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 11, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine not so active. Sales at 58 and 60.

Rosin firmer; common strained 2.20.

Cotton buoyant; middling 18. Tar 2.30.

State Conservative Convention, At Raleigh, Feb. 5th and 6th, 1868.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

HON. THOS BRAGG, RALEIGH, *Chairman.*

RESIDENT COMMITTEE AT RALEIGH.

Hon A S Merrimon.
" Daniel G Fowle.
Gen W R Cox.
Seaton Gales, Esq.
J P H Russ, Esq.
M A Bledsoe, Esq.
R C Badger, *Secretary.*

FIRST DISTRICT.

Hon W N H Smith, Hertford.
William A. Moore, Chowan.
Mills L Lore, Gates.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Henry R Bryan, Craven.
Geo V Strong, Wayne.
Thos S Kenah, Duplin.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Hon Geo Howard, Edgecombe.
Jos J Davis, Franklin.
Gen M W Ransom, Northampton.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Hon J M Leach, Davidson.
Livingston Brown, Caswell.
Jas T Morehead, Jr., Guilford.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Col E D Hall, New Hanover.
Archibald McLean, Cumberland.
Hon Thos S Ashe, Anson.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

R F Armfield, Wilkes.
W M Robbins, Rowan.
Hon J H Wilson, Mecklenburg.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Plato Durham, Cleaveland.
A C Avery, Burke.
M L McCorkle, Catawba.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

R M Stokes, Buncombe.
Cussius Gudger, Macon.
W L Love, Haywood.

A PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a Chairman and thirty members, six of whom shall reside in Raleigh, and three in each Judicial district—to be appointed by the State Convention.

The Committee shall have power to maintain its organization, by filling vacancies, &c., and shall take charge of all matters relating to organization, registration, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION.

The members of the State Committee in each judicial district shall constitute a district Committee for their respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman, and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the Chairman of the State Committee.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existing organizations, appoint a County Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's District within its limits.

The County Committee shall take charge of all matters of registration, local organization, &c., within the County, and is requested to make monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Committee, and, when necessary, to inform him of such local matters as may require the attention of the District Committee.

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with this organization—no man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled, on a separate list the names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so, and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active co-operation.

Resolved, That the President of the Convention appoint five or more persons, in each County, to make a thorough canvass of the same, and disseminate proper political information.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The Conservative people of North Carolina having, by their delegates, assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th. of February, 1868, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now afflict and threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which surround them, do resolve and declare

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty and our fealty to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal Constitution. That we sincerely and in good faith accept the legitimate and legal results of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our oft repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States and with the entire people of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments are equal and co ordinate, as defined by that instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people of the Reconstruction Acts and policy of Congress, as unconstitutional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own internal affairs.

3. *Resolved* That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the great and all absorbing issue, now soon to be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, if not supremacy, and who her here after in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically, and, as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and, in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utterly opposed to such change in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper means within their power to avert the impending mischief.

4. *Resolved*, That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudices against that race; that we are determined, by just laws, to protect them fully in all their civil rights, and to confer upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety and welfare of both races.

5. *Resolved*, That the distressed and impoverished condition of our people earnestly demands the speediest and wisest measures of relief that the Legislature can devise.

6. *Resolved*, That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union and harmony and good will among the American people.

7. *Resolved*, That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate expounder, in the last resort, of the Constitution—and believe that its rights and powers, in that respect, should be preserved intact, as established by law in the earlier and better days of the Republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation or otherwise, will be destructive to the best interests of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

8. *Resolved*, That despairing of any restoration of the Southern States under the conduct of that organization which now controls the proceedings of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co-operation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democrats and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. *Resolved*, That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates, for the State at large, to represent the Conservative people of North Carolina in the next Democratic National Convention, and that it recommend to the Conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention.

10. *Resolved*, That when an election shall be ordered for the ratification of a new State Constitution, the Executive Committee for the State, which has been appointed by this Convention, be instructed, if the time shall be sufficient, to call a Convention of the Conservative people of the State, to put in nomination candidates for the various State offices whose election shall then be ordered; and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said Convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said offices.

COUNTY CANVASSERS.

Alamance County.—Dr. John A. Moore, James A. Graham, James E. Boyd, George Patterson, Sr., T. M. Holt.

Anson.—Thomas S. Ashe, Arch'd. Niven, C. R. Liles, W. G. Smith, W. P. Kendall.

Beaufort.—Thomas Sparrow, James B. Stickney, Churchill Gorham, F. B. Satterthwaite, Edward S. Marsh.

Burke.—Thos. G. Walton, S. C. W. Tate, Dr. David Berry, Andrew Shuford, Jno. F. Merrill.

Brunswick.—Capt. D. E. Allen, Samuel R. Chinnis, Col. S. D. Thurston, Thos. Drew, Asa Ross.

Cabarrus.—William S. Harris, John M. Long, Dr. L. S. Bingham, Dr. F. M. Henderson, Frank Rogers, Samuel Pharr, P. B. Means.

Caldwell.—Maj. W. H. Malone, Gen. S. F. Patterson, Edward W. Jones, Rev. Isaac Oxford, R. H. Moody.

Chatham.—M. Q. Waddell, John Manning, Jr., H. A. London, Jr., B. J. Howze, James F. Rives.

Cartaret.—Dr. L. W. Martin, L. S. Ogleby, John M. Perry, Samuel Leffers, Ben. H. Bell.

Catawba.—Dr. Ellis, Dr. Turner Abernath, Jonas Cline, G. James, Capt. Helton, A J Whitner, J H Bruns, Samuel Tucker, Wesley Bandy, Daniel Deal, Capt. M. P. Sherrill, George Yoder.

Caswell.—Bedford Brown, John Kerr, Thomas Donoho, S. P. Hill, G. W. Thompson.

Columbus.—John W. Ellis, W. J. Stanley, Fourney George, V. V. Richardson, J. M. McGougan.

Cleveland.—Lee M McAfee, J W Gidney, M D Lee, H Cabaniss, A R Homesly.

Craven.—Henry R. Bryan, Alexander C. Latham, Wm. C. Snead, John Hughes, Dr. P. E. Hines, H. T. Guion, Alex. Justice.

Currituck.—Dr. W. H. Lassell, Burwell M. Baxter, James M. Woodhouse, William Shaw, T. C. Humphreys.

Davidson.—C. F. Lowe, Henry Walser, Jr., F. C. Robbins, J. H. Welborn, M. H. Pinnix.

Duplin.—Prof. N. B. Webster, Col. Wm. A. Allen, Capt. A. J. Brown, Wm. R. Ward, J. D. Stanford, J. E. Hussey.

Gaston.—W. T. Shipp, Edmund Wilkes, Robt. Holland, Col. Wm. Stowe, Eph. Black.

Granville.—Col. J. S. Amis, R. A. Jenkins, N. E. Cannady, W. H. P. Jenkins, T. L. Hargrove.

Guilford.—Peter Adams, Sr., David F. Caldwell, Rev. Calvin H. Wiley, Nereus Mendenhall, Samuel Rankin, Jr.

Halifax.—Edward Congland, Mason L. Wiggins, Dr. Henry Mason, R. H. Smith, William H. Day.

Hartford.—J. J. Yeates, Dr. G. C. Moore, Dr. R. H. Shields, Dr. R. H Smith, J. B. Slaughter.

Iredell.—Thos. A Nicholson, J. H Hill, R. A. McLaughlin, R. R. Dempster, Colonel John Malt.

Jones.—R. R. Jones, C. B. Krouce, E. S. Franks, H. C. Foscue, F. Foy, E. M. Foscue.

Johnston.—J. H. Abell, L. R. Waddell, C. B. Sanders, W. H. Avera, Seth Woodall.

Lenoir.—Dr. H. W. Blount, J. C. Wooten, A. Munroe, G. F. Whitfield, Wm. J. Pope.

Lincoln.—W. J. Hoke, D. Schenck, W. A. Graham, W. F. Hynes, J. A. Caldwell.

McDowell.—Gen. Alney Burgin, A. M. Erwin, W. W. Fleming, Dr. John Yancey, Dr. Mc[illegible]oy.

Moore.—Gen D Dowd, Dr Jno Shaw, Capt James D McIver, Capt George Wilcox, Doctor H Turner.

Northampton.—Gen T J Person, R B Peebles, Dr J C Jacobs, N Thomas Mason, W W Peebles, Dr W S Copeland.

Orange.—Jones Watson, John F. Lyon, W. W. Guess, John W. Graham, R. F. Webb.

Onslow.—John W. Shackleford, E. W. Farrell, Henry H. Sanderlin, M. L. F. Rhese, W. P. Ware.

Pitt.—E C Yellowley, Dr. C J O'Hagan, G W Johnson, Henry Shepherd, W. H. Williams, Jesse Stancill, Abram Cox, L G Little.

Richmond.—B F Little, W D Townsend, James T Rosser, James P Leak, John Johnson.

Rebeson.—John Leach, N A McLean, Giles Leitch, John H M Euchen, Thomas Morrisey.

Rowan.—F E Shuler, W H Bailey, Kerr Craige, W A Hasek, Isaac M Brown, T W Keen, Richard Cowan.

Rutherford.—L P Erwin, J M Whitside, Joseph Carson, W H Miller, Dr Thomas S Duffy.

Simpson.—Col A A McKoy; William S Devane, R C Holmes, Dr A C Bizzell, Dr J S Murphy.

Surry.—H M Waugh, H C Hampton, —Gilmer, Dr Joseph Hollingsworth, N H Gwyn.

Wayne.—S Newton, George V Strong, William G Morisey, E A Wright, George Jarvis.

Wilkes.—Dr C L Cooke, Dr James Calloway, E A Welbourne, Dr Tyre York, Phineas Horton.

Wake.—Charles M Busbee, J Q DeCarteret, Jesse A Norris, George Whiting, Jacob Fleming, R W York, J W Winburn, G H Alford.

Warren.—Col W J Green, Col W A Jenkins, E J Plummer, P R Davis, B M Collins.

Yadkin.—William A Robbins, J Williams, Sr., Joseph Dobson, Aquila Speer, E C Roughton.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c. BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	62c
" Charlotte	37
" Wadesboro	30
" Wilmington	26
" Roxboro	27
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	55
" " Lexington	24
" Commerce	50
" Clarendon	18
" Fayetteville	14
" Washington	14
" Yanceyville	10
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	5
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	62
Miners' and Planters' Bank	27
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	40
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	36
Virginia Bank Notes average about	6
South Carolina "	28
Georgia "	15
We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable securities.	25
Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.	
Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.	
Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.	

Oct. 26-286-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 20)	G. B. 62
" Cape Fear	37
" Charlotte	30½
" Lexington, at Graham	30
" Kinsborough	24
" Wadesborough	55
" Thomasville	24
" Wilmington	55
" Commerce	24
" Washington	14
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	10
" Yanceyville	4
Miners' and Planter's Bank	5
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	40
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	25
Greensborough Mutual	50
Virginia Bank Notes, about	5
South Carolina "	25
Georgia "	22
Gold	23
Silver	135
Old Coupons	130
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	42
Ohio Notes	87½
Exchange on New York	70

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, A. S. MERRIMON, GEO. W. SWEPSON, W. J. HAWKINS.

W. B GULICK, Cashier.
C. J. IREDELL, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT FEB. 7, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear	37½
" Charlotte	28
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	11
" Lexington, (old.)	19
" " (new.)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham	24
" North Carolina	50
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	60
" Wadesboro	23
" Washington	7
" Yanceyville	3
" Wilmington	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	26
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old.)	27
" " (new.)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	62
Miner's & Plant. F'n Bank	38

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	
" BALT'R & ESTERN	18@23½
BEEF ON HOOF	15@17
" NETT	8@10
BUTTER	100@30
COTTON	25@40
CHICKENS, Spring	12@15
" Grown	15@25
CORN	2 20@2 40
COFFEE	1 25@1 40
EGGS	35@40
FLOUR	25@30
FODDER	10@16
HERRINGS	1 25@1 50
HIDES—Green	8@ 00@10
" Dry	8@ 12 lb.
HAY	12@15
LARD	1 60@1 25 pr. cwt.
MEAL	1 00@90
MOLASSES	1 35@1 50
NAILS	5@7½
PEAS—Stock	70@80
" White	1 25@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 50@2 00
" Sweet	1 50@2 50
RAGS	2@3@0
SALT—Fine	4@5
" Ground	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	2 00@3 50
TALLOW	13@12
VINEGAR	10@12½
MULLETS	3@4@5

REMARKS.

Cotton active and advancing. We quote sales, to-day, (Tuesday,) from 14¼ to 15¼ for best. Pork continues scarce, sold to-day at 12 cents.

L. BRANSON, Ag't N. C. Business Directory. J. S. JONES

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.

Jan 29-148-tf BRANSON & JONES, Raleigh, N. C.

White Meal and White Corn.

JUST in Store and for sale.

Feb 3-150-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

GREEN APPLES.

JUST to hand and for sale by

Feb 3-150-tf W. H. JONES, & CO.

WANTED.

A SMALL FARM in the vicinity of Raleigh, with comfortable dwelling and necessary out-houses. Furnish description also to be forwarded to the party desiring to purchase.

Jan 29-148-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

For Sale.

NICE WHITE CORN MEAL.

Jan. 17—146-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat,

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For **Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Oct. 28—69-eod1m

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

A Guide for Young Men on the Cause of Self-Abuse, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb 1-140-daw3m.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PUBLIC OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:
215 Fulton Street, New York.
205 High Holborn, London, England.
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

Aug. 30—20-eod6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

North Carolina Land Agency.

HAVING ASSOCIATED MYSELF WITH GEN

DAILY SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1868.

"THE GALLANT PELHAM."

One of the best of the war-songs of the South is *John Pelham*—best in its simple pathos, its cathedle interest, its classic grace, and its happiness of allusion. Its pure and earnest humanity has touched a million hearts over which passed unnoted the blaring clarion-notes of many a blood and-thunder war-song, that we are to find treasured in the collections. We give this little poem entire:

Just as the spring came laughing through the strife,
With all its gorgeous cheer;
In the glad April of historic life—
Fell the great cannoneer.

The woodnote lulling of a hero's breath
His bleeding country weeps;
Hushed—in the alabaster arms of death—
Our young Marcellus sleeps.

Grander and nobler than the child of Rome,
Carling his chariot steeds,
The knightly scion of a Southern home
Dazzled the land with deeds.

Gentlest and bravest in the battle's brunt—
The Champion of the Truth—
He bore his banner to the very front
Of our immortal youth.

A clang of sabres 'mid Virginia's snow,
The fiery pang of shells—
And there's a wall of immemorial woe
In Alabama dells!

The pennon droops, that led the sacred band
Long the crimson field;
The meteor blade sinks from the nerveless hand,
Over the spotless shield!

We gazed and gazed upon that beauteous face,
While, round the lips and eyes,
Couched in their marble slumber, flashed the grace
Of a divine surprise.

O mother of a blessed soul on high,
Thy tears may soon be shed!
Think of thy boy with princes of the sky,
Among the Southern dead!

How must he smile on this dull world beneath,
Fevered with swift renown—
He, with the martyr's amaranthine wreath,
Twining the victor's crown.

AUTOMATONS.

Some wonderful accounts are handed down of mechanism so constructed as to resemble animals, and even human beings, in figure, and imitate their actions. Archytas, of Tarentum, about 400 years before the Christian era, is said to have made a wooden pigeon that could fly. Albertus Magnus constructed an automaton to open the door when any one knocked. The celebrated Regiomontanus made a wooden eagle that flew forth from the city, saluted the Emperor and returned. He also constructed an iron fly, which flew out of his hand and returned, after flying about the room. In 1738, an automaton flute-player was exhibited at Paris that could play on the flute in the same manner as a living performer. In 1741 Vaucanson produced a flageolet player, which played the flageolet with the left hand and beat the tambourine with the right. He also made a duck, which dabbled in the water, swam, drank, and quacked like a real duck. A French man exhibited a duck a few years ago which went through some of the same movements. Automatons have been constructed which wrote, played on the pianoforte, counted, &c. During the present century a Swiss, named Maillardes, constructed a figure representing a female, which performed eighteen tunes on the piano, and continued in motion an hour. He also made another figure, representing a boy, that could write and read.

Not a great while after Gen. Lee assumed the duties of President of Washington College, at Lexington, Va., he was taking his customary afternoon ride; and, when some distance from the village, he was met by a pedestrian, who saluted him, and, halting suddenly, asked in full brogue, if he were "Ginnerl Lee." On being answered affirmatively, the Irishman said:

"An it's me that's glad to git the sight of ye, Ginnerl. Would ye mind, sir, av I'd just give ye a bit iv a *cheer* i"

"Oh," said the General, "I think we'd as well dispense with that."

"Bedad, sir, I think I'll have to do it *anny* how!"

And he thereupon whirled his hat enthusiastically around his head and gave a lusty "three cheers," *en solitaire*—doubtless to the General's great, though unexpressed, amusement and his own satisfaction.

An Illinois paper, in noticing the death of a "worthy citizen," says: As a neighbor, he was kind; as a miller, upright. His virtues were beyond all price, and his flour was always sold at a fair rate."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. It HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.

ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,
JOHN E. EDWARDS,

VICE PRESIDENT, SECRETARY,
WM. B. ISAACS, D. J. HARTSOOM,

MEDICAL EXAMINER,
CHARLES H. SMITH, M. D.

LEGAL ADVISER, GENERAL AGENT,
H. C. CABELL, JNO. H. CLAIBORNE.

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John Enders,	Henry K. Ellyson,
William F. Taylor,	Asa Snyder,
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John Dooley,	Samuel C. Tardy,
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James A. Scott,	H. C. Cabell,
B. M. Quarles,	D. J. Hartsook,
W. H. Tyler,	John C. Williams,
J. E. Edwards,	William G. Taylor,
A. Y. Stokes,	A. P. Abell,
J. R. Morton,	W. B. Isaacs,
R. H. Dibrell,	George L. Ridgood,
William H. Palmer,	Samuel M. Price.

LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't.
Jan 28-155-tf LYNCHBURG, V. C.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

ALL COME TO

CREECH'S!!!

SECOND GRAND OPENING OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY SECOND STOCK of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

My stock is LARGE and COMPLETE, and bought since the decline, and I am happy to say to my friends and customers that I can, and will, sell them Goods CHEAPER than they have bought them since the war.

Keep it Before the People,

That no House in the City can or will sell Goods as cheap than I will.

My House is a live House, and I do a LIVE BUSINESS.

COME TO CREECH'S

To buy your Goods.

I buy NEW Goods and GOOD STYLES, and will sell them at PRICES to meet the hard times. Just received,

40 Cases Boots and Shoes,

And will be sold at prices to suit you.

Don't Forget to Come to Creech's

Before you buy your Goods. I will treat you right.

A. CREECH,
R. SMITH'S corner, Fayetteville St.
Nov. 28—97-tf

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—91-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:

SUCH AS **PRINTS** AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,

At the old stand of

Nov. 27—96-tf S. H. YOUNG.

Will be Sold Without Reserve!

AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S,

HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS,

One of the finest now in the State, consisting, in part, of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS, FURS, CLOAKS, WOOLEN GOODS, LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, ETC., ETC.

ALSO,

200 OVERCOATS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

75 FINE BLACK DRESS COATS.

150 ASSORTED BEAVER, TRICOT, AND CASSIMERE BUSINESS SUITS.

300 PAIRS ASSORTED PANTS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

GENTS AND BOYS HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description.

Traveling Bags, Valises and Trunks.

All of the above to be sold regardless of cost at

M. ROSENBAUM'S,
No. 16 Fayetteville St.
Jan 14-133-tf

GEO. SLOMAN, WITH M. ROSENBAUM, pays the highest price for FURS OF ALL KINDS.
Jan 14-133-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WALTER CLARK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Jan 29-148-6m

LARD! LARD!

Family Refined Lard, in 25 lb. buckets.
" " " " 10 " tins.
" " " " 100 " kegs.

For sale by
Dec. 17—112-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TWO Convenient and desirable HOUSES AND LOTS in the Western Ward of the City, on McDowell Street.

Also, a HOUSE AND LOT, on Fayetteville Street. This is good property. Apply, for information, at the SENTINEL OFFICE.
Raleigh, Jan 29-148-tf

Wake Forest College.

THE SPRING TERM opens on the 20th day of January, and closes on the second Thursday in June.

Tuition per session of five months, in Collegiate Course, $25
Tuition, in Preparatory School, 15
Room rent and servant's hire (each) 2
Board (table fare) per week $2 50 to 3
Washing and fuel are had on reasonable terms.

Apply for Catalogue to

Dec. 16—111-dawaw2m W. ROYALL, Sec. Faculty.

NORTH CAROLINA

Military and Polytechnic Academy.

THE NINTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Wednesday, February 5th, 1868.

Besides the regular course of Science and Languages, and the Commercial Course, it offers to the public the advantages of a special course of Civil Engineering of the most complete description. Circulars can be obtained from

Gen'l. D. H. COLSTON, Sup't.,
Hillsboro' N. C.

Application for admission should be made early.
Dec. 2—114-tf

THE

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD.

ASSETS OVER $7,000,000.

PAID POLICIES BY DEATH, IN NORTH CAROLINA, $33,000.

Judge E. A. BULKELEY, President. | T. O. ENDERS, Secretary.

W. H. CROW,
MANAGER AND GENERAL AGENT
FOR THE STATE OF
NORTH CAROLINA AND PART OF VIRGINIA,

IN COMPARING THIS COMPANY WITH FORTY-TWO COMPANIES, AND BY THE REPORT of the Insurance Commissioners of Massachusetts, the following facts appear, under OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENT:

1st. The Ætna issued more policies than either of forty other Companies. More than four times the average, AND NEARLY ONE-TENTH OF ALL.

2nd. That excluding Capital, the Ætna's ratio of Assets to Liabilities is larger than that of twenty-nine Companies, AND MORE THAN THE AVERAGE OF ALL.

3rd. That the Ætna's receipts are larger than those of either of thirty-eight other Companies, and more than three times the average, and more than ONE-THIRTEENTH OF ALL.

4th. That the Ætna's ratio of expenses to receipts is less than that of twenty-nine other Companies, and less than the average of all.

5th. That the Ætna's ratio of increase in premium receipts to its cost, is greater than that of any other Company, and four times the average. [See table "C," in Insurance Report.]

6th. That the Ætna's ratio of losses is sixteen per cent less than the average.

7th. That the Ætna's ratio per cent. of increase in Assets is greater than that of any other Company, and more than four times the average.

It will be observed from these comparisons that many Companies do not make so good a showing as the Ætna, although they are unquestionably reliable.

The "ÆTNA" is an old and well-tried institution, and the above extract from the highest official authority upon the subject of Life Insurance commends the Company at once to the thoughtful and serious enquirer, who wishes to make a CERTAIN provision for those depending upon him.

The Ætna loans her customers one-half the premium as long as life lasts, at six per cent., if desired, and gives no restrictions in location or travel in the United States, at any season of the year, and pays her members the

LARGEST DIVIDEND

of any Company doing business in this county, and is PERMANENTLY LOCATED HERE; has paid more Revenue into the STATE TREASURY than any other Company, and paid more money to Widows and Orphans than any other, and therefore, with all of these facts, well deserves the largest patronage, and IS RECEIVING IT.

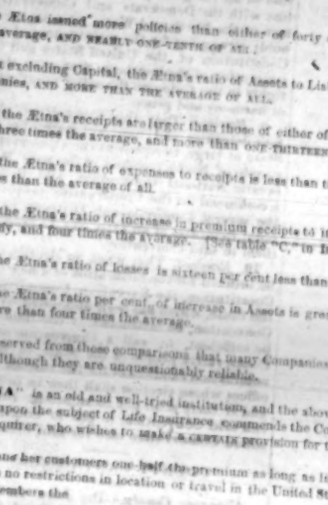
The ÆTNA, being a STOCK COMPANY, gives all the benefit of dividends to her insured and none of the liabilities usual in Mutual insurance.

Six per cent interest is allowed upon the Capital stock of $150,000, and the balance of the profit goes to the insured, which profit or dividend is larger than any other Company doing business in the State.

The ÆTNA has over

$1,000,000

ABOVE LIABILITIES.


A VERY IMPORTANT FACT.
THE ÆTNA IS A STRANGER TO LITIGATION,
HAS BEEN REFUSED
AND
HAS NEVER BEFUSED TO RENEW A POLICY LAPSED
DURING THE WAR.

Any other facts will be cheerfully imparted in the office, over the Store of Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & Co.
Jan. 4—126

MISCELLANEOUS.

WESTBROOK & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

WESTBROOK NURSERIES,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

KEEP constantly on hand, during the planting season, a splendid lot of

CHOICE FRIUT TREES AND GRAPE VINES

which they offer very low, for cash, or good produce.

NURSERY STORE, on Washington Street, where patrons will receive prompt attention, until the 1st. of April.

Send stamp for Catalogue, and Wholesale Price List of Grape Vines.

Address,
WESTBROOK & CO.
Box 66, Greensboro, N. C.
Jan 27-143-3m

APPLE BUTTER!

500 LBS. CHOICE N. C. *APPLE BUTTER*, in Kits, received this day.
Jan 25-134-tf W. H. JONES, & CO.

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

(NEAR TUCKER HALL,)

KEEPS constantly, on hand a well selected Stock of choice

Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.
Jan 29-148-tf

YOUNG'S

BOARDING HOUSE,

NEAR THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Board per Day $2.00.

Liberal deductions made on board by the week or month.

Rooms large, comfortable and well furnished. Fare good.
Jan 15-132-tf

CLOTHING HOUSE.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

Invite attention to their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF

Gentlemen's, Youth's and Boys'

CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS.

20 Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Nov. 13—84-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,

MADE FROM SUPERIOR FRENCH CLOTHS, Cut, Trimmed and made as well as the best Merchant Tailor's ordered work, at a saving of from FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS a suit, —worth saving in these times.

FINE CLOTH SACKS,

FINE BEAVER SACKS,

Silk-Mixed Business Suits,

gotten up in our best style, at prices to suit the times.

A fine variety of FINE DRESS SHIRTS always on hand, at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,
Gents' Furnishing Store,
Opposite Tucker Hall.
Oct. 16—69-tf

HATS! HATS! HATS!

All the latest styles can be found at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S
Gent's Outfitting Rooms,
Opposite Tucker Hall.
Nov. 13—84-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,

SOLE LEATHER VALISES,

MOROCCO AND LEATHER TRAVELING BAGS, in great variety,

At R. B. ANDREWS & Co's

Gent's Furnishing Rooms,
Opposite Tucker Hall.
Nov. 13—84-tf

SUGARS!!!

A FULL LINE IN STORE AND FOR SALE by
Jan 2—140-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, }
Seaton Gales, } Editors.

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any. The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year	$8 00
" " six months	4 00
" " three months	2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel, for one year	4 00
" " six months	2 00
" " three months	1 00
Weekly " for one year	2 00
" " six months	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Dec. 28th, 1868. Proprietor

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.
mar 29-198

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Costa Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels, Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.	Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Spruce Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, Right Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 9-266-1y

FAMILY FLOUR!

A SUPERIOR QUALITY JUST IN AND FOR sale by
Jan 21-158-1w LYNN ADAMS.

Important Order from Gen. Canby.

HEADQ'RS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 31, 1867.

General Orders No. 164.

I. Paragraph II of General Orders No. 10, from the Headquarters of the Second Military District, dated April 11, 1867, is modified as follows:

SUITS FOR DEBT.

Judgments or decrees for the payment of money on causes of action arising in North Carolina between the 20th of May, 1861, and the 20th day of April, 1865, and in South Carolina between the 19th day of December, 1860, and the 20th day of April 1865, shall not be enforced, by execution, against the person or property of the defendant. Proceedings for such causes of action now pending, shall be stayed, and no suit or process shall be instituted or commenced on such causes of action until after the civil government of the respective States shall be established in accordance with the laws of the United States.

Paragraph III of the same order is modified as follows:

EXECUTIONS

Sheriffs, coroners and constables are hereby directed to suspend the sale of all property upon execution, or process under any judgment or decree of a court of the so-called Confederate States, or of the State of North Carolina, rendered between the 20th. day of May, 1861, and the organization of the provisional government of said State, under the President's proclamation of the 29th. day of April, 1865, or of the State of South Carolina, rendered between the 19th. day of December 1860, and the organization of the provisional government of the said Staffs, under the President's proclamation of the 30th. day of June, 1865, unless the written consent of the defendant be entered of record, and except in cases where the plaintiff or his attorney, upon oath, supported by corroborative testimony, shall allege that the defendant is disposing of, removing, or about to remove, his property beyond the jurisdiction of the court, with intent to defraud his creditors; *provided*, that no such judgment so rendered, within the periods aforesaid, shall be a bar to the commencement, in a State court, of a new suit upon the same cause of action in any case in which, by law, the defendant may remove or appeal the same to a court of the United States.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

The sale of real or personal property, by foreclosure of mortgage, is likewise suspended in the cases embraced in paragraphs II and III, of said order No. 10 as above amended, except in cases where interest money accruing subsequent to the 28th. of April, 1865, shall not have been paid before the day of sale, and all previous restrictions on such sales are revoked.

Paragraph IV of the same order is modified by substituting the 29th. day of April, 1865, for the 18th. day of May, 1867.

Paragraph V of the same order is modified as follows:

SUITS ON BOND DEBTS.

All proceedings for the recovery of money on contracts, whether under seal or by parol, the consideration of which was the purchase of slaves, made subsequent to the 1st. day of January, 1863, are suspended. Judgments or decrees entered for such causes of action shall not be enforced.

Paragraph VII of the same order is modified as follows:

HOMESTEADS.

In all sales of property under execution or by order of any Court, there shall be reserved out of the property of any defendant who has a family dependent upon his or her labor, a dwelling house and appurtenances, and (if in the country) twenty acres of land, or so much thereof that the whole shall not exceed in value the sum of two thousand dollars, and in a town or city, the immediate lot upon which such dwelling house is situated; and necessary articles of furniture apparel, subsistence and implements of husbandry, trade, or other employment, to the value of five hundred dollars. The homestead exemption shall inure only to the benefit of families. In other cases the exemption shall extend only to clothing and implements of trade or employment usually followed by the defendant, of the value of two hundred dollars. The exemptions hereby made shall not be waived or defeated by the act of any defendant who has a family dependent upon him or her for support, and the exempted property shall be ascertained and defined by the Sheriff or other officer enforcing the execution, who shall call to his aid two impartial citizens to make the necessary appraisement, and shall make report thereof to the Court.

ARREST FOR FRAUDULENT DEBTS.

Paragraph X is hereby modified so as to authorize arrest in civil actions *ex contractu* only in cases where the demand is past due, and the defendant has been guilty of a fraud in contracting the debt sued for, or has removed or disposed of his property, or is about to do so, with intent to defraud his creditors, or is about to leave the State with such intent.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.

Paragraph XVI, is amended by adding thereto: All proceedings in any court of North Carolina, or South Carolina, recognizing or sanctioning the investment of the funds of minor heirs or of females, or of insane persons, in the securities of the late rebel government, or the securities of the States of North Carolina or South Carolina, created for the purpose of carrying on war against the Government of the United States, will be suspended until the question of the validity of such investments shall have been determined by the courts of the United States, or by national legislation. And nothing in the provisions of this order, or of the order No. 10 above cited, shall be held to bar or hinder the recovery, by suit, of the estate of any minor heir, female or insane person, (*cestui que trust*), whether in the hands of executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, masters or clerks of equity courts, and other fiduciary agents, or invested by them in their fiduciary character.

DISTILLERIES.

II. General Order 25, of May 20, 1867, is revoked; and on and after the first day of January 1868, the distillation of spirituous liquors in this Military District will be subject to such restrictions only as are imposed by the laws of the United States and of the States of North and South Carolina, respectively.

BAR ROOMS.

III. Paragraphs VI and VII of General Orders No. 32, dated May 30, 1867, are revoked, and the power to grant licenses for the sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors is remitted to the proper local authorities, to take effect on and after the 1st. day of January, 1868, and to be subject to the following conditions:

1. The municipal authorities granting the license shall be answerable that the parties to whom such licenses are granted, together with their sureties, shall be responsible persons and of good moral standing in the community, and that both principal and sureties shall be able to qualify individually in double the amount of the bond required, and that the bond shall be a lien upon the personal property of both principal and sureties, and upon proof of default shall warrant the summary seizure and sale of so much of the property of either or both as may be necessary to satisfy the forfeiture or fine and costs.

2. Drunkenness or disorderly conduct on the premises shall work the forfeiture of the license and of the penalty of the bond.

3. The owner or keeper of any bar-room, saloon or other place at which intoxicating liquors are sold, and all other persons interested or connected therewith, shall be regarded as principals in any action of damages growing out of any assault, riot, affray or other disorder occurring on the premises, or directly traceable thereto.

4. All bar-rooms, saloons or other places at which intoxicating liquors are sold shall be closed on the day or days of any general or local election, and for the twelve hours next preceding the opening and next succeeding the closing of the polls at such election; and the sheriffs of counties and districts and the chief of police of cities and towns shall have power to direct the closing of bar-rooms and other places for the sale of intoxicating liquors, whenever it may be necessary in their judgment to preserve order and quiet.

5. The proceeds of all licenses, forfeitures and fines, under the local regulations or under the provisions of military orders, will be devoted to the support of the poor, and as soon as realized will be turned over to the Commissioners or Overseers of the poor of the District County, City or Town in which they are accrued, and the Commissioners or Overseers will at the end of each month report to the Provost Marshal-General of the District the amount received by them during the month, specifying the name of the parties from whom it was received.

6. The penalties imposed by this order or by the local police regulations, may be enforced in any civil or military Court, and upon conviction the Court may award to the informer a sum not exceeding fifty per cent. of the forfeiture or fine.

ARMS to be made the duty of all Sheriffs, Constables, and Coroners of Counties and Districts, and enforcement of the police regulations and the provisions of this order in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The provisions of this paragraph will be held to apply to such licenses granted under General Orders No. 32, to inn-keepers, as remain unexpired after the first of January, 1868.

DISTRICT COURTS.

IV. To promote the speedy trial of prisoners confined for minor offences, and diminish the cost of their maintenance, all committing magistrates will, on the 15th. and last days of each month, report to the judge of their county or District Court all commitments made by them during the preceding half month, specifying the date of commitments, the names of the prisoners, and the offences for which they were committed, to the end that the judges may, whenever in their opinion the number of prisoners or other considerations of public interest call for it, hold special terms of their courts, for the purpose of disposing of such cases. The additional expense of holding such special terms will be a charge upon the State Treasury, and the accounts therefor will be audited and paid as accounts of a similar character are now audited and paid, and if the salaries now paid the judges should be inadequate in view of the additional labor performed by them, a reasonable addition, upon proper representations through the Governor of the State, will be allowed.

PILOTAGE.

V. The pilotage regulations now existing in the States of North and South Carolina are so far modified that, on and after the first day of March, 1868, all passenger steam vessels, regulated by the laws of the United States, and carrying a pilot commissioned by United States Commissioners, shall be exempt from the compulsory payment of pilotage.

NORTH CAROLINA POLL TAX.

VI. So much of the act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, entitled "An act to raise monies," ratified on the 26th. day of February, 1867, as makes it "the duty of all persons and corporations to list and pay the [poll] tax of such persons liable to the same, as are in their employment, on the 1st. day of April of each year," so far as laborers, is rescinded, and hereafter all individual taxes will be assessed directly upon and collected directly from the individuals from whom they are due; *provided*, that the provisions of this order shall not apply to the taxes levied for the current year except that double poll tax shall not be enforced if the original tax be paid on or before the 1st. day of March, 1868.

By command of Brevet Major General Ex. R. S. CANBY.

LOUIS V CAZIARC,
Aid-de-Camp, Act'g Ass't. Adj't Gen'l.
OFFICIAL: LOUIS V. CAZIARC, A. D. C. A. A. G.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES H. ENNISS,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
(TURNER'S OLD STAND)
Raleigh, N. C.,

Will supply any order for any Book or Music, at Publisher's lowest cash prices.

☞ Has the largest stock of BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC etc., for sale in the State.

☞ BLANK BOOKS and BINDING done to order.
Dec. 31—123-tf

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

April 25-224-tf W. H. MORRISS & CO.,
18 Fayetteville St.

STENCIL NAME PLATES,

FOR MARKING CLOTHING WITH INDELIBLE INK, AND FOR MARKING BOOKS, SHEET-MUSIC, &c.

Everybody should have one! No preparation is required on the cloth. It will not wash out. A prize for ladies! Send for circular and samples.

Plain style 50cts., ornamental 75cts. Send on your orders.

Address, R. P. HARRIS, SENTINEL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

Salt! Salt!

8,000 SACKS OF SALT, DIRECT IMportation from Liverpool, for sale by
WILLARD BROS.,
27, 28 and 29 North Water St.,
Dec. 10—102-3m Wilmington.

A FARM IN EXCHANGE FOR A CITY RESIDENCE.

Will be Exchanged for a Residence in Raleigh.

A GOOD FARM OF 600 ACRES,

IN Franklin County, 5 miles from the R. & G. R. R. Candenton, healthy location. Has an orchard of 4,000 choice Fruit Trees, and a fine variety of Grapes.

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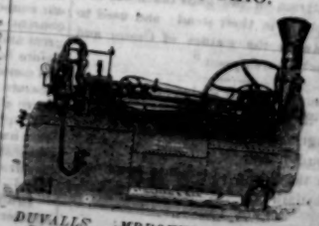

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